VOL. XX-NO. 33.

EATON, OHIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1887.

WHOLE NUMBER 1052.

HOW MALT IS MADE.

nearly seven million bushels of malt

two million bushels in excess of the

combined manufacture of any two

other American cities, and, indeed, it

is not unlikely that we lead the world

in this industry. Our malsters make within two million bushels of the

amount used annually in London, Eng-

land, by brewing-houses, and a great

proportion of the malt used there

comes from provincial towns. The greater number of the breweries in

Buffalo make their own malt as they

want it, while the product of the regu-lar malt-houses is almost wholly shipped East, where it finds a ready

market in New England, Philadelphia

Newark, New York, Albany and other

cities largely interested in brewing.

The manufacture of malt, briefly

rushes round little Moses, on the old banks of the Nile." Indeed, it is quite

certain that the most ancient of all

Egyptians drank an intoxicating liquor

made from barley. That barley was

Egyptians is stated authoritatively by

the Greeks and later by the Romans,

by whom the secret of their manu-

facture was introduced into Gaul and

As to the details of the process, they are almost identical in all establish

ments. The barley first undergoes what is termed "steeping." This is done in large cisterns holding any where fro n

one hundred bushels to three him red

run off, and the barley is turned out in

with wooden shovels every few hours

until "sweating" sets in and the grain

that the chemical change takes place and the starch in the barley is convert-

ed into sugar. The process is allowed

to continue to a stage readily recog-

brought to a finish by placing the malt in the drying-kiln, where it

000. This immense industry has grown

was little or no malting done here.-

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

The Strange Disappearance of the Fire

The question as to who was the first

female employe in the Treasury Department at Washington having been rais-

ed, General F. E. Spinner, who resides

in Mohawk, was called upon to decide

it. The name of the first lady, he says,

was Jeanette L. Douglass. Miss Doug-

lass was born in Peterboro, Madiso

County, N. Y., and was a neighbor of

the philanthropist, Gerritt Smith, and it

was through his influence that General

Spinner made the appointment. Miss

Douglass was in 1860 a teacher in Mrs.

Smith's female seminary in Washington, in the building occupied by Jef-ferson Davis while he was Secretary of

At the outbreak of the civil war the

school was broken up and Miss Doug-

lass rented the mansion of Mrs. Gaines

oon join him in Ilion. Since that time

Whether she got her fortune or not.

whether she was robbed, kidnaped or

known. The mystery of her disap-

pearance will probably never be solved.

comfortable, he replied, with astound-

as a feller can fur ten cents."-Golden

-The Bellefonte (Penn.) News tells

town lately and ate, for the first time

in his life, a slice of sponge cake. He

prewer or market.

Buffalo Courier.

nized by the expert malster, when it is

Britain.

Buffalo manufactures every

General News Summary.

ing the fiscal year ending June 30, he circulating medium of the country we been increased through the Treaserstions and otherwise about \$70,-1, of which \$55,000,000 is in notes and of \$50 and under.

An analysis of internal revenue receipts or the month of May, 7837, compared with hose of May, 1838, shows an increase of 1,200,000 from spirits and liquors and of 224,000 from tobacco. The eleomargarine tax collections during May last amounted

Over four hundred Chinese laundry em-loyes in New York City struck for higher rages on the Sist. They want \$4 instead 1 \$3.50 a day and the washers want \$2.50 astead of \$2. This, however, is only the lot weather domand. A few of the boses of laundries acquiesced through sheer

resity.
The Clan-na-Gsel held a demonstration in a Cooper Union, New York, on the evenof the 21st. The hall was draped in urning and the ushers were badges of che inscribed with statistics of Irishmen led during Victoria's reign of famine, prisonment and exile. Speeches and olutions denouncing the English government were indulged in.

A. D. Parant, defaulting cashier of the fechelage Bank, of Montreal, Cau., has seen arrested at Buffalo. About \$20,000 of he \$22,000 embezzled by him has been re-

that position.
the annual reunion of the Army of the muc in Baratoga, N. Y., on the 22d, ations on the matter of the captured were laid on the table. Gettysburg selected as the place for the next anmeeting, July 1, 2 and 3, 1888, and a ution adopted that the survivors of the resolution adopted that the survivors of the Army of Northern Virginia be invited to meet with the society. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew delivered the oration in the evening

Dependent with the continuous delivered the oration in the evening before a large audience.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers adjourned at Pittsburgh on the 28d to meet on the second Tuesday of June, 1888. It was agreed to leave the settlement of the different scales in the settlement of the different scales in the

ettlement of the different scales in the lands of the wage committee.

An explosion of gas in the ill-fated Nanti-coke, (Pa.) mine on the 22d killed John Mc-Adan, James Kelley, Lotzy Vinosky and Joseph Lesseps, and seriously injured three

Haselbrook eviction cases resulted in a judgment being entered in favor of the evicted miners, six in number, in the sum of \$300 each, for damages sustained by reason of having their goods and chattels thrown into the readway. Judgment was also given in favor of the miners for back pay due in sums ranging from \$5 to \$100.

The Company will appeal.

The Knights of Labor of Boston, Mass., have abandoned the Laster's Union in their fight for a recognition of organized labor in Worcester County. Shoe manufacturers and the lasters will continue the struggle

York City, occupied by Simon Strauss manufacturer, and William Coffin

Charles Williams, of Corry, Pa., blew out his brains on the evening of the 28d on his wife's grave in the cemetery at that place. In his left hand was a note saying: "I here end a worthless life." The suicide

Matthew Gurne, of Haverstraw, N. Y. who was bitten by a dog with which he was playing a month ago, died from hydro-phobia on the 23d after suffering great

ony. He was sixty years old, unmarried Max Marcus, aged fifty years, an adver-

tising clerk in the office of the New York Daily News, suicided by blowing his brains out in the business office of that paper on

Business failures durin, the seven days ended June 24 number for the United States 171, for Canada 26; total 197, as compared with 213 the previous week and 162 for the corresponding week of last year.

Joseph B. Wiswell, cashier of the Bank of America of Philadelphy. road at Wayne Junction on the 24th and sustained injuries which terminated fatally

eral term of the New York Supreme Court has reversed the decision of the lower court against James H. Breslin and Charles N. Vilas, hotel-keepers in the day excise test case, and they have been charged. As matters stand now, samus remain closed on Sunday, but al-keepers may sell liquor to guests with meats. Brotherhood of Railway Brakemen

et at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 24th and ere addressed by Grand Master Wilkin-m and Grand Secretary O'Shea, of Illi-ois, who showed that the order had 244

nois, who showed that the order had 244 lodges and a membership of 12,000, although organized only in 1883, and that \$300,000 had been expended in benefits.

Dr. Edward Duggan, a prominent physician of Williamsburg, N. Y., was murdered on his own doorstep on the 24th by George Wattler, who fired two bullets into him, killing him instantly. Wattler was arrested.

President Coit, of the Reading (Pa.) Iron Works, has notified the employes that in consequence of their refusal to accept the proposed ten per cent reduction, all of the company's furnaces, tube works, rolling and sheet mills will be closed on July 2 for an indefinite period. The suspension will throw two thousand hands out of employ-

ment.

Hon. Freeman Clarke died at Rochester,
N. Y., on the 24th. He was Comptroller of
the Currency in 1865, and a member of the
Thirty-eighth Congress in 1862.
Chester A. Arthur, son of the late exPresident, is among the incorporators of
the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Sailors, articles of which were filed recently.

of permitting communities which have pro-hibited retail liquor selling to also prohibit

Dr. Akin C. Miller, one of the best known physicians of Cieveland, O., dropped dead of apoplexy on the 21st, while conversing with two lady patients at the medical hospital of the University of Wooster in

that city.

Creditors have sued the suspended firm of Kershaw & Co., Chicago brokers, alleging that the firm incurred liabilities far beyond its capital, and that it unlawfully paid large sums of money to its silent partners when the firm knew itself insolvent.

when the firm knew itself insolvent.

A large metsor rell on the farm of Olie Botelson, near Des Moines, Ia., on the night of the 20th. So rapid was its descent that the roar was deafening. A beautiful trail of light was seen inits wake, which illuminated the earth for many miles and lit up the scene as would a bright moonlight.

G. W. Caldwell, a leading attorney of Wellsburg, Va., was run over by a Panhandle train near Steubenville, O., on the 21st and instantly killed.

The south-bound express train had just

The south bound express train had just left the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore depot at Havre de Grace, Md., on the afternoon of the 21st, when it was met by afternoon of the 21st, when it was met by the north-bound Congressional express from Washington, and a frightful wreck ensued. The fast express struck the bag-gage car of the south-bound train just as it crossed the switch below the depot and crushed into the parlor car behind, over-turning and completely demolishing two coaches. No one on the north-bound train was hurt, but the south-bound train of six cars was very full of passengers, and near-ly all of them were more or less injured. Alexander Gantrom, of Washington, D. C.,

was killed outright.

A fire which broke out in the basement of Holmes & Parmlee's furniture house at Leavenworth, Kan., on the 23d, communicated to a large stock of fireworks in the store of A. Beiga, which began to explode and the firemen were driven away by whiz-zing rockets, etc. Before the fire could be controlled, Cranton's furnishing establishit, Holmes & Parmlee's two buildings

farmer near Akron, O., was chased by a vicious bull while walking through a pasture a few days ago. Her screams brought friends to the rescue, who pulled her over the fence just in time to escape the animal, but she was so overcome with fright that she fell dead into her husband's arms. L. G. Page, a collector for the water office at Chicago, is missing and his books show a shortage of about \$5,000. He was a good collector and had the entire confidence of

At Wilmington, Ill., on the 22d the Chicago & Alton depot and freight house, an elevator, a warehouse, the old City Hotel and a number of small buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$50,000, with but little insurance.
A fire at Columbus, O., on the 23d de-

stroyed seven large houses stored with ice belonging to Frederick Jaeger, entailing a less of \$17,000; insured for \$4,000. The Chicago express over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was wrecked at Snowy Creek, near Oakland, Md., on the 22d. An unknown tramp, who was stealing a ride on the bumper of the mail car, was instantly

then rail caused the accident.

Three men were killed and two others badly injured by the breaking of a derrick at the Isabella Mine, near Iron City, Mich., on the 22d.

orts from Otter Tail County, Minn. state that grasshoppers are devastating grain fields, and farmers are threatened with entire destruction of their crops. A Perham correspondent says that within a radius of four miles of that town 5,000 acres

Three persons were drowned in the lake near Kearney, Neb., on the 21st. A man named Anderson was boating with two young women, and falling to return late at night, according to the captized. ight, search was instituted. The capsized at was found and the three ecovered in twenty feet of water.

recovered in twenty feet of water.

Five men boarded the midnight Grand
Trunk train at Fort Gratiot, Mich., going east on the 21st, and "held up" the passe been arrested and jailed on suspicion.

A class of twenty-five graduated from the

Ohio State University at Columbus, on the the largest that ever left the univer-Ex-President Hayes addressed the ents. The board of trustees have conferred the degree of Doctor of Philosophy upon Mr. B. A. Hinsdale, ex-superintendent

of the Cleveland public schools. The man at Salem, Ill., who recently con-fessed to killing the unknown girl near

A destructive tornado visited the region tree fell upon the cottages of George Doran and James Noble, at Bancroft's Banks, two miles from town, crushing the buildings. Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Doran and her son Frank,

The annual meeting of the National Gam and Fish Protective Association was held in Chicago on the 22d, delegates being present from Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri and Illinois. It was decided to take active steps to secure protective legislation in the

A peculiar disease among horses in De-Witt County, Ill., has killed more than one

The jury in the Cora Lee case, at Spring field, Mo., after being out sixteen hours, on the 23d reported to the court that they were unable to agree, and were discharged. It is reported that they stood eight for coniction and four for acquittal.

City, Neb., under sentence of death for murder, placed a durmy in the bed in his cell on the night of the 22d and made his escape. A large reward is offered for his capture, dead or alive.

The Capital City Street Railway Company

at Montgomery, Ala., on the 23d began operating its cars by the electric motor system. The company has four lines, aggregating fifteen miles, much of it double track. The speed attained is from ten to fitteen miles an hour, one motor pulling not be ever one three leaded cars.

James M. Webb, in jall at Kosciusko, first expected.

masked men on the night of the 23d and hanged to a tree near the town.

A disastrous freight wreck on the Missouri Pacific railroad occurred near Sedalis, Mo., a few days ago. Eighteen cars were burned. Loss \$50,000.

Bonds and policies amounting to \$175,000 were turned over to Buchtel College, Akron, O., on the 23d by Hon. John R. Buchtel as a commencement day rift. This Akron, O., on the 23d by Hon. John R. Buchtel as a commencement day gift. This makes Mr. Butchel's donations to the college since 1879 over \$405,000.

The latest news from Rowan County, Ky., is to the effect that peace has been restored and no further trouble is anticipated. The disposal of the Tolliver gang is regarded with satisfaction, and is considered as the vindication of the law at the

sidered as the vindication of the law at the hands of an outraged people.

The National Association of Master Plumbers adjourned at Chicago on the 23d, after electing officers as follows: John Byrnes, of New York, president; John Trainor, of Baltimore, vice president; M. J. Lyons, of Brooklyn, treasurer; Enoch Remick, of Philadelphia, financial secretary. The next abnual convention will be held in Boston.

held in Boston.

The award of prizes in the competitive company drills at Louisville, Ky., were announced on the 24th as follows: The Montgomery Grays, of Montgomery, Ala., first prize, \$2,000; Louisville Light Infantry, second prize, \$1,250; Montgomery True Blues, third prize, \$750. The Montgomery Grays donated \$100 to the Masonic Orphans' Home of Louisville.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College at Auburn, Ala., the largest and most valuable institution of the kind in the South, was destroyed by fire on the 24th, causing a loss of \$100,000.

At Cambridge, O., on the 24th the Balti-

At Cambridge, O., on the 24th the Balti-more & Ohio fast line train dashed into the rear of a freight train standing on the main track. The passenger train engine was de-molished and six freight cars torn to splin-

ters. Several persons were in the wreck but no one was fatally injured. The dam ge is about \$20,000. Captain James Carr, aged ninety-three years, died at Ripley, O., on the 24th. He was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Ripley in 1797. He was a soldier in the war Ripley in 1797. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and said to be the oldest Mason in Ohio, having been made a Mason in 1816 at Clairsville (now Decatur), Brown County.

Conrad Doll, a miner, living at North Industry, a few miles from Canton, O., in a fit of jealousy on the 24th killed his wife and stepson with a hatchet, after which he made his escape. Threats of lynching if he is caught are made.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's rolling mills at Watertown.

way Company's rolling mills at Watertown, Wis., were destroyed by fire on the 24th, entailing a loss of \$150,000 and throwing 200 men out of work.

A. H. Cardin, the Union Labor party's candidate for Governor of Kentucky, has withdrawn. He says that he will vote with the party but will not be its candidate. The fifth annual convention of the Order of Elks was held in Detroit, Mich., on the 24th. About 1,500 members were present. At the session of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States in St. Louis on the 24th, resolutions were adopted demanding from all railroads the sale to commercial travelers of 1,000 and 5,000 mile tickets at materially reduced rates. The resolutions also bind the members to exert their influence in diverting business from one channel to another in the interest of

agent who has been acting as a procure for the vile dens of Hurley, Wis., ended or

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. Among the presents received by the Queen at the reception at Buckingham Pal ace on the 22d, was a gift of £75,000 sub

was a grit of £13,000 sur-scribed by three million women, to erect in Windsor a replica of the famous Glasgow equestrian statue of the Prince Consort. A Sidney (N. S. W.) dispatch of the 23d reports the wrecking of a train on the Hawkesbury railroad, by which seven per-sons were killed and forty others injured.

ons were killed and forty others injured. The accident was caused by the failure of the brakes to work while the train was going down an incline.

The Hoyal Havana lottery after the last drawing was mulcted to the amount of \$85,000, through counterfeit fractional portions of the ticket bearing the number drawing the capital prize. The capital prize called for \$200,000. The forgery was not discov-ered until after the above amount had been

tablishments at Birmingham and Leeds England, and in Canada, have gone into bankruptcy. Their liabilities are £52,000, and their assets £16,000.

A Berlin dispatch says an Imperial decree announces the issue of a 334 per cent. loss to the amount of 238,004,960 marks.

THERE is strong evidence of the exist

nce of an organized gang of Anarchists a THE remains of General James Speed were interred at Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Sunday.

The safe in the Willoughby (O.) postoffice was blown open Sunday night, and

between \$500 and \$600 taken. YELLOW fever record at Key West: Total cases, 42; total deaths, 18; now sick, 14; discharged cured, 10.

THE immense buildings of the Chicago

Packing and Provision Company were de stroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,250,000. THE Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railway, between Toledo, O., and Frank

changed from narrow to standard gauge on the 26th. GOVERNOR HILL of New York, has ye ed the bill imposing a tax on the "buck

A FIFTEEN million cubic-foot gas we South Marion, Ind.

At Mt. Vernon, Mo., C. R. Carter, Ton M. Kelton and three other prisoners killed the deputy sheriff and escaped from jail.

JOHN ROGERS, of the Tolliver gang, who had a narrow escape from death at More head, Ky., has been arrested on a charge of murder.

Dr. REYNOLDS, an examiner in the U. S. Pension Office, has been knighted by the King of Italy in recognition of his contri-

Dr. T. B. Dover, crazed over his wife' death, suicided at Little Rock, Ark. Be foreblowing his brains out he made a will sposing of his property and body. JOHN THOMAS ROSE, colored, convicte Baltimore of the murder of Emily Brown, white, whose body was sold by him to the Medical University, was sen-

tenced to be hanged. J. C. Anderson was arrested at Newark, O., on the charge of using the mails to pro PROF. CHAS. S. C. LEON, a St. Louis corr loctor, was bitten by a large rattlesnak

rom which he was trying to extract the langs. Doctors say he will die. AT New Canton, Ill., David Douglas calling him out, plunged a knife into his breast, killing him instantly. Both wer

U. S. SECRETARY OF TREASURY FAIRCHIL

has directed assistant treasurers to pay July interest checks and coupons upon presentation. This is done in order to reease enough money at once to preven embarrassment in financial circles. The peach crop of Delaware is now ot be ever one million five hundred thousand baskets, where eight million were at

SPECULATION DID IT.

Sequel to the Great Chicago Wheat Deal.

CINCINNATI, June 31.—To-day the doors of the Fidelity National Bank are closed, When 9 o'clock arrived, the hour for opening the bank, the doors were shut and admittance was denied be correct, was to the effect that the U. S. Bank Examiner had spent yesterday and a large part of last night in going over the books, and that he had announced that it would be well for Mr. E. L. Harper, the Vice President and virtual manager of the concern, to resign. Meanwhile the crowd kept growing larger, and one or two men began to make threats, and talked about smashing the windows. But soon a detail of eight policemen arrived, and they kept the crowd quiet. One obstreperous individual, who claimed he would lose every thing should the Fidelity go under, attempted to force the doors of the bank open. He hammered and hammered on them and paid no attention to the commands of the police to stop. Finally they were obliged to tear him from the door and put him on the outside of the crowd where he quickly subsided.

on the outside of the growd where he quickly subsided.

"Have you any thing to say, Mr. Harper?" asked a newsman at ten o'clock as he approached the Vice-President of the Fidelity, who was found seated listlessly behind his big desk out of sight of those who were poering through the bank windows, "Not a word," was the answer, and then turning his eyes full on the interviewer, betraying considerable moisture about their corners, he continued: "What can I say? You see the bank is closed. Is there much of a crowd out in front?" "Yes, there are a good many people there, and more coming." "I think the excitement will be greater in other towns than it is here, don't you?" "That will be a matter to know of later. But, Mr. Harper, what is there in this statement that you were asked to resign?" "I haven't a word to say."

The newsman then went to Mr. Hopkins, the assistant cashier, and asked the question Mr. Harper had just refused to answer.

"Not a word of truth in it." "What about the depositors. Mr. Hopkins!" "Glad you mentioned that. Say to them that they will get every dollar, if not to-day or to-morrow the next day. Make it conspicuous that they will get every dollar."

Mr. Rowland Ellis, the old Bank Examiner

day. Make it conspicuous that they will get every dollar."

Mr. Rowland Eills, the old Bank Examiner for Ohio, said: "It looks very bad. I hear the Government agent has discharged Messrs. Harper, Baldwin and Hopkins from their positions of trust." "How could a Government agent discharge them?" "Why its a Government depository and the supposition is inevitable from to-day's developments that they have been using the Governments funds. The Government has a prejudice against wheat deals, and will be likely to be very severe with these mon if they are found to have been in that deal. If they have they have committed a penitentiary offense and are now, depend upon it, under Governmental surveillance."

surveillance."

Mr. J. R. DeCamp, of the Metropolitan, has been appointed receiver.

At noon to-day came the news of the assignment of the enormous fron business of E. L. Harper & Co. controlled perhaps the greatest iron interests west of the Alleghonies. This includes the Riverside Rolling Mill, at Cullom Station, Riverside, and the extensive works in Newport, Ky., employing thousands of men. Mr. Harper also makes an athousands of men. Mr. Harper also makes

Mr. Harper has transferred twenty-two lots to the Fidelity Bank, and a half interest in two to the Fidelity Bank, and a half interest in two others. However, he can not pay what he owes the bank in this way. According to all accounts that is a bankley. that is a hopeless debt.

Joseph W. Wilshire transferred to E. L. Harper a great deal of real estate situated in different parts of the city on prominent streets.

This, no doubt, was done to secure the bank from any failure on the part of the grantor to pay \$1,000,000, which he, Wilshire, is alleged to have borrowed without the Directors' consent and conveyed to Chicago.

and conveyed to Chicago.

Joseph Wilshire, it is said, has also gone up.
He has transferred his property to Mr. Harper,
who in turn transfers everything to his creditors.
What caused the trouble? is the universal

question. It takes only one word in answer—
speculation. In spite of all denials, in spite of the
solemn assertions of Mr. Harper to the contrary
the money of the Fidelity has been used in the
great Chicago wheat deal.

There is one claim against the Fidelity by
the American Freebaura Bank of creek 2700. the American Exchange Bank of over \$750,-000, and Messrs. Swift and Lyman, two prominent Chicago attorneys, have been here for some days vainly trying to straighten out matters, and in connection with this claim it is found that there was some system of book-keeping by which the wheat deal operations were concealed. It is said deal operations were concealed. ceipts were not entered on the regular books as collaterals, but put together under some other head which did not divulge their true character. Thus the directors of the bank were kept in ignorance of what was going on. A meeting of the Directors was held at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The Bank Examiner was present and he expounded the law to the Mirectors, and insisted that the bank should, be closed until a complete examination of its condition should be made, and so when the hour came for opening the doors they were not opened.

opened.

It was supposed by many yesterday afternoon that the bank would have to close, and most of the other city banks kept open until 5 o'clock for the transaction of regular business, so as to give their depositors a chance to get rid of their checks on the Fidelity.

Notwithstanding the general knowledge, that Notwithstanding the general knowledge that the Fidelity was in trouble, the Franklin allow-ed a balance of over \$18,000 against the Fidelity to remain until to-day, whereas they could have had it put through the Clearing House yester-

delity got into was the withdrawing of a loan of \$70,000 which the Queen City had made for the has been friendly to the Fidelity and has at various times given needed aid, but when rumors of the condition of the Fidelity became serious it concluded to act on the principle of self-preservation, and demanded the return of its loan. A run was made on the bank, too, yesterday after noon. It did not assume great proportions, but it was sufficient, with the withdrawal of favors such as the above mentioned, to render the Fidelity unable to meet a serious run such as would unquestionably have taken place to-day. The liabilities of the bank are \$5,500,000, and assets about \$1,800,000, with but \$200,000 cash on hand.

hand.

By order of the Comptroller of the Currency bank officials Harper. Baldwin and Hopkins were arrested this evening. They waived examination and were bound over to the United States Grand Jury by Commissioner Hooper.

-The male wasp, the naturalist tells is, never stings. But so long as he and his sister are twins and dress exactly alike this bit of knowledge availeth nothing to the careless man who does not know it is the lady who is approaching him until it be that she smiteth him with her bustle. What humanity demands of science in the case of the wasp is the invention of some prompter method of distinguishing between Monsieur and Mardamwazzle at forty yards. - Burdette.

-Some Pennsylvania men have started a couple of skunk rannhes, one at Little's Corner, and the other at Miller's Station. Good skunkskins sell readily at a dollar spiece, and the idea is to keep the market well supplied with the black and white pelts without breaking down the price.

- "You girls want the earth." said Trenton father, when one of his daughters asked him for six dollars for a new jacket. "No, papa," said the ingenious child of twenty, "not the earth—only a new Jersey."—Trentes

ing the occasion a favorable one to carry out a resolution which they had formed last year, appointed a delega-tion to wait on the President and invite him to be present. The commit-tee went to Washington, extended the invitation and were informed by Mr. Cleveland that if nothing untoward happened it would give him great pleasure to accept. When the news of the President's favorable reply was received it made every body feel happy, with the exception of a small band of incorrigibles, of whom "General" J. M. Tuttle seems to be the self-appointed mouth-piece. It threw them into a state of ulceration and the Gen-eral on his own and their behalf immediately declared that if Mr. Cleveland attended the St. Louis encampment he and his fellows would "snub and insult" him, for the reason that they couldn't abide a "copperhead Presi-dent." Furthermore he denounced and assailed with great energy of jaw both General Cox, of Ohio, and General Chamberlain, of Maine.

Who, then, is this "General" J. M. Tuttle, of Iowa, whose over-boiling loyalty takes such umbrage at the courtesy extended to Mr. Cleveland by the citizens of St. Louis? To-day he is an obstreperous member of the legion of Iowa veterans, but twenty-four years ago, when the country was at the white heat of war, he was the Democratic nominee for Governor of Iowa. Against him the Republicans had placed in nomination William M. Stone. The Iowa soldiers in the field were called upon to say which of these two candidates they preferred. Five regiments voted in obedience to the call. It must have been a trying crisis for the super-sensitive Tuttle. These men were his neighbors. They had watched his course, studied his character and knew him thoroughly. Their decision would stamp the quality of that loyalty which, after nearly a quarter of a century, he ventures to set above the loyalty of soldiers like Generals Cox and Chamberlain. When the ballots were counted it appeared that Tuttle had received just 49 votes, native State by an unprecedented majority, and of the enthusiastic convention of soldiers and sailors assembled at Pittsburgh on the 25th of September, 1866, General Cox was chairman. That convention passed resolutions expressing joy that the great mass of hose who had worn the uniform opposed the policy of Andrew Johnson. Perhaps it is the memory of this

convention that gives edge to the biterness of Tuttle's attack on General Cox, for the former was at this very time a delegate to the Philadelphia gathering of so-called Andrew Johnson "Copperheads," and also the "Copperhead" candidate for Congress from the Fifth District of Iowa. In the face of such a record, Tuttle's threat to "snub and insult" Mr. Cleveland, and his audacity in accusing him of being a "copperhead President," are the very absurdity of malevolence. He is an example of a class of mer who seek to atone for their doubtful loyalty in the days when the Nation's life was at stake by exhibiting an exlanger and conflict are over. The fraud betrays itself by the excesses to which it goes. The distrust of Tuttle which the lowa soldiers showed by their votes in the field is doubly justified by his post bellum impudence and folly. It is a fair assumption that his heart was not in the cause and that the recklessness with which he now assails veterans of unimpeachable loy-

pretender always feels for sincere and honest men. - Brooklyn Eagle. A DESPICABLE RINGSTER. Character of the Recently Elected Sen

alty is a proof of the dislike which a

tor from New Hampshire.
Probably no reasonable person will deny that the people of the United States turned the Republican party out of power because of its corrupt affiliation with corporate jobbers, and because of the fact that many of its most conspicuous leaders were men of known bad character. The transition from Chase, Seward, Sumner, Stevens, Wade, Wilson, Fenton and others to Dorsey, Clayton, Chandler, Elkins, Blaine and Mahone was gradual but marked. Under the first-named men the party was not beaten. It was the latter who led it to disaster. With them at its head it will be easier to beat it the next time than it was in 1884, and that they will be at its head, re-enforced, perhaps, by some spoilsmen and disreputables who have not hitherto come conspicuously to the front is, from present appearances, a certainty. Wherever the party has undisputed sway it clings to its discredited and disgraced leaders. The resurrection of the notorious Bill Chandler in New Hampshire and his election to the United States Senate by the Republicans show that in that ection, as in many others, the immorality of the party is its most conspicuous feature. William E. Chandler is reprobated

not by Democrats alone, but by all ionest men who can see a rascal beneath the guise of party. The body to which he was elected rejected him six years ago when he was appointed solictor-General, and more than one honest man in that assembly publicly stigmatized his nomination as the most shocking that a President ever made. The William E. Chandler who was for years a go-between in Washington for the rings and the corrupt officials of

to Insult President Cleveland.

Who is "General" J. M. Tuttle, of who lobbied for Robeson and Roach Iowa? The circumstances that excite is the Bill Chandler who is now public interest in this question are to become Senstor of the United briefly as follows: There is soon to be a large gathering of Union veterans at States. The Bill Chandler whom Senator Edmunds denounced as character-St. Louis. Prominent citizens, thinkpublican Senator from a New England State. Not a job was engineered in Washington from the beginning to the end of the period of profligacy follow-ing the war in which this same Chandler did not figure. He was Roach's private agent and Robeson's most trust-

> lobby as that of any man who ever served in that capacity.
>
> A party morally so callous as not to perceive the degradation which the elevation of such a man as Chandler involves can not appeal successfully to the American people in their present temper. Character counts for more now than it did at one time. The mere assumption by a party of superior morality, patriotism and intelligence can not weigh long as against indubit-able evidence of brazen immorality and certain unfitness. While the Chandlers are at the front of Republicanism the supremacy of the Democracy should be and doubtless will be as great as the most ardent partisan of that faith could wish.—Chicago Herald.

ed friend, as familiar a figure in the

DASHES HERE AND THERE

What the Press of the Country Think About Sherman's Springfield Talk. Richmond (Va.) State: Sherman the arch South-hater of his time.

Baron Bunsen and Wilkinson, the St. Louis Republican: John Sher-man's Springfield speech advertises famous Egyptologists. The word "corn," which appears so frequently him as coprolite of paleozolic politics. Chicago News: For President in 1888: John Sherman of Ohio. Platform: "I in the Bible, is a general term applied to all cereals and really means grain of all kinds. While it is not really known and my mouth against any two." what the means were that the ancients Alexandria (Va.) Gazette: His hope of support from the South having been dissipated, his sole reliance is now upon the North. used for extracting the alcoholic principle from the grain, it is recorded that malt liquors were much indulged in by

Chicago Tribune: John Sherman is a great man, but his Presidential boom appears to be frozen hard enough to skate on already.

Petersburg (Va.) Index-Appeal: The further John Sherman gets away from the South the more his speeches seem to be dominated by the spirit of Miss Liza Pinkston. Indianapolis News: There is much that is old and little that is new in his

speech. His aim is to convince his ered to a depth of six inches. From party that he is the man who should be its next National nominee. for steeping. After the grain has im-bibed sufficient moisture the water is Chicago Herald: John Sherman ough to be ashamed to make a speech like that at Springfield to people who are in the habit of thinking with their heads.

He is two far West, evidently.

Fort Worth (Tex.) Gazette: While it must be conceded that Mr. Sherman is an able man, and that his speech is skillfully constructed, even his own party will realize that it is antiquated. Nashville (Tenn.) Banner: With statesman, he is weak and enough as a politician to pander to the

lowest prejudice to boost himself into New York Herald: Senator Sher man's great speech in Springfield, Ill., will probably prove to be the banana peel of his political career. The future will be accomplished in three movements-a slip up, a slip down

and a slip out. Savannah (Ga.) News: When Sen ator Sherman was in the South, a short time ago, he softly cooed: "The war is over." In Illinois he loudly roared: "The Confederate idea is still alive, and is about to destroy ers may be safely estimated at \$1,500,our institutions."

Washington Capital: The John up almost entirely during the last twenty years. Before the war there Sherman boom has evidently received a terrible set-back from that speech of his at Springfield, Ill. Repu aggerated spirit of devotion after the who had never talked that way befor are beginning to say they would a soon nominate Brother Blaine. St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The at

tempt to elect Hancock in 1880 on the cry that Tilden was counted out by fraud in 1876 did win. Mr. Sherman's attempt to elect himself on the cry that Blaine was robbed of the Pres dency in 1884 is similarly illogical. That tow-line does not reach him. New York World: The St. Loui Post Dispatch says: "It is charitable

to suppose that John Sherman is in-

Oh, no. There is great method

in John's feigned madness. He is somewhat crazy to be President, but his mind is in most respects as clear as a bell. • He is simply misguided. Washington Post: The Jesutitical John may as well be reminded that no man can be elected President of the United States in this era of good feeling who lends himself to the mischievous business of stirring up

strife, and who alludes to the Demo cratic party as "the left wing of the Confederacy.' Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader: John Sherman has quite badly broken up his presidential boom by such comical efforts to hit upon the right way to glad that a perpetual feeling of unity existed between the North and South. and all went for harmony until h carried his boom over into Illinois when he found his friends there had determined that the only issue they could make to warm up the people would be to unfold the old disunic flag, so he floated the bloody shirt with a vengance, and the cheered to the echo, but he finds the press of the North as well as the South criticising his double position, and derecating the revival of war issues sherman is therefore sad and his boon is already withering up. Poor John.

-In future visits to Legislatures in he interest of his boom John Sherman should carry Returning Board Wells and Rutherford B. Haves with him. They might serve as awful examples or shining lights, just as Mr. Sherman chose, to pitch his voice on the burning question of a "fair count."-Detroit Free Press.

objects to her husband's running for the Presidency. Women always did Navy Department is the same William | knew more than men: N. Y. Herald The Gaton Democrat.

SPACE. | 1 W. | Sw. | 1m. | Sm. | 6m. | 5m. | 15

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL -Churches in the United State, grow in number at the rate of test of day, it is said.

-The Vermont State Agriculty almost wholly the product of Canadian barley, which, it appears, makes a bet-ter grade of malt than its congener on this side of the border. This is about college has a "winter class" for farm-ers, a capital idea.

—The Baptist ministers of Broo have formed an organization for discussion of topics of general inte -A few years ago a society to pro-

—A few years ago a society to promote atheism was announced in Paris.

Now we hear of a "League Against Atheism," by French philosophers.

—The ubiquitous small boy has begun to lay his annual contribution of posies on the teacher's desk, only to be rewarded later in the season by having his baseball and marbles confiscated.

Parliand Advertises.

—At a meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions, in Boston, the treasurer. Miss Emma Carruth, reported the receipts for the year at about \$47,000, of which \$7,000 are in legacies.— -It is stated that out of the 27,000

stated, consists in the conversion of inhabitants of the Samoan Islands, the starch in the barley kernel into sugar, from which by fomentation the are candidates for membership. There are 200 native pastors.

potent principle in ale and beer is pro-duced. The process in all essential particulars is as aucient as "the bul-One of the earliest collection for foreign missions to the heather was made at Nottingham, Eng., whe £18, or \$65, was contributed. Laryear the Protestant churches of Europ and America gave for this object in the collection of th less than \$11,000,000.-N. Y. With -Boston school-board officials b

posted notices in all the school buildings of that city forbidding the chewing of tobacco by the pupils. They have even posted the notics in the girls' high-school building, much to the indignation of the young women. —The church of England official year-book contains these statistics: Communicants. 1,181,915; Sundayschool scholars, 1,767,006; Infant, 450,794; adult, 12,938; inc

bents, 13,808; revenues, £5,003,935, church building, restorations, endowment, parsonages, etc., £1,445,839. —
Indianapolis Journal. -By the will of the late Hoyt, of Stanford, Conn., Wesleyan University receives \$25,000 to increase the permanent endowment funds. This completes a long series of gifts, amounting to nearly \$100,000, which

and more, depending upon the extent of floor in the malt-house. Water is poured in on the barley until it is cov-Mr. Hoyt has made to the University. -The total income of Oxford University last year was £64,299, against, £62,107 in 188%. A balance of £1,004 has been carried forward, as against £333 last year. The University's income from its estates decreases, but the increase of fees and dues more a heap on the malt floor, ar I turned makes the loss good.—Farm, Field and

lowing: "I was once building a chu in a village in Canada. The carpetter had examined the plans—for pulpit lecturn, choir stalls, etc., and alter He seemed puzzled, so I asked him what was wanting. 'Well, sir,' be answered, 'this is all beautiful, but you've left no room for the sofie." - Chi

is kept for a longer or shorter Living Church. time according as the liquor is to be -The cost of administration of the ale or stout. For stout or porter the malt is scorced to a brownish color, while for the amber ales or beer it is tively quite small. Out of every \$100 contributed \$95 goes to the mission direct; \$2.74 to "incidental expenses, permitted to take but little color. By ts conversion from barley to malt the that is, interest and annuities, ext grain increases two or three per cent. of bishops in visiting missions, in bulk, while it loses something in ance, exchange, etc.; \$1.35 to "office expenses," that is, salaries, traveling weight. When dried it is ready for the The value of this city's annual output of malt for shipment is not less than \$5,000,000, and the value of that mission-building; 91 cents to disseminating missionary information. made and consumed by Buffalo brew-

> WIT AND WISDOM -Mrs. Binks remarks that her husband is always so tight that he is pos-

itively water-proof. -The \$800 fan of the Queen of Italy does not raise any more wind than palm-leaf article "two for five cents. -Every smart man takes his turn at actin' de fool. De shorest-footed hoss in de worl' stumbles sometimes. -Arkansas Traveler.

-"You look," said an Irishman to a pale, haggard smoker, "as if you had got out of your grave to light your eigar, and couldn't find your way back -Kansas City Man-I suppose you've never been in Kansas City, have you?

"Last week! Oh, but you ought to see it now!"—Omaha World. —A Connecticut paper speaks of a man "looking on with baited breath." Some men bait with cloves, and some with orange-peel. Why didn't the

Omaha Man-I was there last week.

paper give its readers fuller particu If you want knowledge, you must and opened a girls' school. It was not toil for it; if food, you must toil for a success, and she went to Scotland to look after property there to which she Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through had fallen heir. She returned to New toil, and not by self-indulgence and in-York City in 1870, and wrote to her dolence. When one gets to love work,

brother from there, saying she would his life is a happy one. - Ruskia. -They tell in Philadelphia of a small neither he nor any of his friends have ever seen or heard of Miss Douglass. boy whose governess one day, out of caught him by the arm, saying: "Harry, believe the Old Nick has hold of you. murdered or committed suicide is not | Quick as a flash, the youngster answered: "Yes, but only with one

-Bascomb (just returned from Aus--It was a thrifty urchin, albeit of tralia)-Well, sir, what would you say tender years, who fell down on the if I told you I had seen a snake out sidewalk and cut a slight gash in his tough little palm, the other day. Some kindly passer-by stopped to bind up his hand and offer the little fellow consolation. A gentleman gave him a dime, Judge. and when the lady who wound her handkerchief around the injured hand -The habit of faltering and distin

handkerchief around the injured hand guishing and concealing, and putting asked him if he did not feel pretty forward the edge of the truth instead of showing boldly the full face of t, at ing candor: "Yes'm; as comfortable last leads men into an insincerity so habitual that they really do not know whether they speak the truth or not -

-But grief is not the end of all. story of a man who came to that seem to hear the funeral march become a posan. I see beyond the forest the moving banners of a hidden column. liked it, and being assured that it was Our dead brothers still live for us, and wholesome, went and bought a lot of bid us think of life, not death—of life sponges and took them home for his wife to make sponge cake of Bu. we den't believe it